More than an hour had now clapsed. Spencer, as

Admit and Patomace. He only manifested to the many appeals in the same of the same and the same

consciousness of resultate in my own boson which has never for one moment forsaken me, or wavered in has never for one moment forsaken me, or wavered in the slightest degree.

I submitting J. W. Wales by his coolness and presentered on the American Navy a memorable service. I had some difficulty with him at Porto Rice; and on that necessary and the strained of the

should show and fly and all and a the third and a travel community of two bosons, as the proceed of the control of two bosons, as the proceed of the control of the control

conselved and attitudity to its process. I tender deviced to show that there could be no such thing as knowed attitions. I held applicate state low Superiors. He had applicate state low Superiors. He had a selected first party and pixty towards the state of the process of the county of the state of the process of the county of the state of the process of the county of the state of the county is and state of the state

by the decaded, "Preservois from the damers of the season and the volution of normnes. He is the Chately States:—which over all that are upon the deep, and protect the inhibitants of the land in peace and quark. It is configured that inhibitants of the land in peace and quark. It is configured that the season is the state of the land in the land in the land in the land is the land in the

Ring and Dickarson both told me, I believe, that all the older boys were concerned in the plot.

The testimony of the witness was then read over to him, and being corrected, the court was adjourned to Tuesday, at 112 A. M."

Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1843.

We give below the most important part of the proceedings on Tuesday, to one

Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee, then rose and offered some remarks in opposition to the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, and the introduction of Mr. Everett's Bill He took up the provisions of the bill as he went along, and commented on the general injustice it was calculated to inflict on the creditors who had been impoverished since it came into operation.

Mr. Weller, of Ohio, followed and oppos ed the bill. In the course of his remarks, he reviewed the policy of the Whig party in Congress on the question before the House, the Whiz party in the country, Mr. Clay, whose fallen fortune he sharply commented were battling for this great principle. upon, and in illustration quoted Cardinal Mr. PROFFIT followed in a diffuse speech of

"Farewell a long farewell, to all my greatness,"
Reciting the passage in full. He then defended at great length, the policy of the present Executive, and went into a long de-

tion to the bill.

JANUARY 4, '42 .- Mr Bowne took the floor, and I listened to him with great attention for about ten minutes, before I could understand what he would be at. He had Commercial. Lieutenant Gansevoort was words; but with him they did not appear to further examined, and his testimony was as be "signs of ideas." He appeared to be anxious to defend Capt. Tyler and to condemn the denunciation of him by his own loco foco friends. He was particularly pained to hear the assertion made on that floor, by his democratic brethren, that no democrat could New-York Legislature, with a protege of take office under John Tyler, or support him, so long as he kept such men as Daniel Web- of the Democratic triumph in that State, ster, or John C. Spencer, about him. For He was opposed to the refunding the fine by or no frost in the ground, we have had no himself, he thought it proper that democrats should be willing to hold office under Mr. with interest, if members will make a sub-Tyler, and that they should also receive those scription for that purpose. He the't Congentleman into their rank. To this there gress in doing sistice to the living should not was marked dissent, and cries of "we'l not censure the dead, and whatsoever might be take them," from his political brethren, and shouts of laughter from the whole body of the facts and the law of the case, in enacting Mr. Bowne appeared somewhat annoved

his brothern to justify their reception of those former Federalists .- He said he was educated a Federalist, as were many other gentlea policy towards gentlemen of that party. -Mr. Bowne made what the methodists would term "a clean stomach." Said that he was tions. converted at 24, that his father was still a Federalist, and gloried in the name, which he expiration of the morning hour. would never change as had been done by himself .- He showed, pretty conclusively, that the old Federal party had not changed their principles while assuming the name of fused—vers 100, nays 106.

The Bankrupt bill was then taken up and take Messrs. Webster and Spencer into full communion; for the greater the former Federalist the better the modern Democrat.

Mr. Bowne concluded by saving that he should vote for the repeal of the bill because sale of the Administration, but said John he believed the people demanded it. Mr. Barnard enquired of him if the gentlemen be could be received as night press in and elected in his place was not an open advocate of the Bankrupt Law, while he, Mr. B., had opposed its passage, and could not be manifested sincere repentance for his politiresolveted .- Mr. B. admitted the fact, but said his defeat proceeded from another cause, which hovever, he did not state.

Mr. MERIWETHER followed in a amusing speech, which kept the whole House with the extention of the "guard," in the best kind o' humor throughout its delivery. In corroboration of the ground taken by Mr. Bowne, and in order to strengthen his posicratic meeting at Frankfort, Ky., and which was republished in the Madisonian, and endorsed by that paper as coming from the shed a halo around its principles." This was so good that the House compelled the gen- ed Mr. B's statement, &c. tleman to read it a second time, greeting The whole of this debate was listened to each reading with roars of laughter. He al- with attention, and much curosity as well as shelter in sevent 1 world pulsace the proposal and identify and the fast from the control form of the cont

the government up it auction.

Mr. M. replied, that Mr. Cushing was coming the Yankes over him," in answering one question by asking another. He would, nevertheless, give him an answer-" his whole speech is an open offering of the government and its influence to any party that may think it worth the purchase." H would not read the speech as it took an hour to deliver it, and his allotted time was near-

Mr. Pickens next got the floor and made a speech defining his position. He was opposed to the Bankrup Law, and particularly to the amendment which had been offered to extend its action to banks. He was in favor of the Sub-Treasury, and was gratified to see M. Cushing rapidly approximating in his views to that measure. He was, howevever, o opinion, that neither the Bank, nor the Sub-Treasury question, nor the power of the government, nor all these combined, would be the great element that would determine the next Presidential election. It was a consideration more potent. It would be a struggle for the establishment of the important doctrine of Free Trade, for which, and for his native State of South Carolina, he went forever.

The banner of Free Trade had been unand made a furious attack upon the leader of furled, and whether victorious or conquered it should always be borne aloft by these who

Wolsey's farewell lines, from Shakespeare; about an hour, talking first to one party and then to the other, and giving each his advice. as he remarked, without expecting any credit for it, as he gave it without charge. This, fence of the Tyler Administration, which he l suppose, he meant as a witticism, as he re-

dul not correct it

Jan. 5.-The resolution of Mr. Bowne to

instruct the committee on the judiciary to re-

port at two o'clock to-day a bill to refund the fine, with interest, to Gen. Jackson, came up.
Mr. Gwin and Mr. Cushing supported the

Mr. Adams obtained the floor and spoke at some length, being listened to as usual with much interest. He said this was a party measure, (the professions to the contrary notwithstanding) that it had originated in the Gen. Jackson, and was one of the first fruits an act of Congress, although he would cheer- flood. its action on this subject it could not be justified, without a thorough investigation of all a law sustaining the reputation of Gen. Jackson and blasting that of Judge Hall,

by this, instanced himself as an example to He admitted that he had on a previous occasion said that a commanding General in time of invasion had a right, by the Law of Nations, to establish Martial Law, He reasserted the correctness of the proposition, men on the floor who were now Democrats; and said that he would prove it when the bill and he intimated that their ranks would be making this appropriation should come up much thinned if they pursued too proscriptive for the action of the House. He asserted in reply to an enquiry, that the Legislature of Rhode Island, in recent exercise of that power, was also sustained by the Law of Na-

Mr. A.'s remarks were interrupted by

Messrs. Cushing and C. J. Ingersoll moved that the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Union to take up the bill for the relief of Gen. Jackson; re-

debated by Mr. Gordon of N. Y., who re-plied to Mr. Brown of N. Y., whom he treated as an apostate to the Democratic faith and convert to Tylerism. Mr. G. did not incline 'to make a bid' in Mr. Cushing's Tyler would have much penance to do before engage in the services, but could not be preacher, until by incontestible proofs be cal sins and adoption of the Democratic

faith, Mr. G. disagreed with Mr. Bowne and thought Daniel Webster as rank Federalist as ever. He alluded to the nomination by "The Union" of John Tyler for President and Wm. C. Bouck for Vice President and said it was a wicked desecration of Bouck's any situation-and that the dog would return tion, he read a resolution passed at a demo- to his vemit and the sew to her wallowing. Mr. Bowne resented with much indignation this attempt to read him out of church, cer, the two brightest luminaries in the Whig | leaders in his own district to run on the whig

topics were brought up than can be cor ed into the compass of this letter.

Mr. McKeon obtained the floor, and after ident are influenced by sinister views, and a few remarks gave way, and the House

(Burlington.)

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1843. SOMERS MUTINY.

We have devoted a large space to the investigation of this case-for which we need offer no apology. The subject is an exciting one, and one with which every person

should make himself acquainted. The investigation is still going on; but the testimo- past, and our snow has mostly been taken ny we publish, gives the substance of all that by storm. I will give you a more minute has been elicited thus far. That Capt. account of the proceedings of the Conven-M'Kenzie will stand justified, both by public tion after the adjournment. opinion, and by his peers, there can be no

## MASSACHUSETTS.

The legislature of this State assembled at Boston on the 2d iest, and has been engage the Methodist Chapel, in this town, yestered up to Saturday last, in electing a Speak- day afternoon, and, notwithstanding the er. Luther S. Cushing, (whig.) was elected sleighing was excellent, and the convention Clerk on the first ballot, by one majority; to amend the constitution was in session, of but it was only on Saturday, that Wm. P. more than two hundred or two hundred and King, (whig,) was elected to the chair. Par- fifty delegates were in attendance. Indeties are so nearly balanced that two or three pendent of the members of the constitutional scattering or third party votes controlled convention, the number of delegates ass prothe ballotings during the week; and on sev- bably less than one hundred and fifty. And eral occasions there was an actual tie. The who do you think they have selected as case House will now proceed to purge itself-or didates to be voted for by the Loca Focos settle disputed elections; and then, in con- (and defeated by the People, in accordance junction with the Senate, proceed to fill va- with a commendable custom, which has precancies in the latter body, of which there is vailed throughout our commonwealth from enough to determine the political character remote antiquity) for the offices of Governof that body. This done, the House selects or and Lieutenant Governor for the ensuing two names from the four highest candidates year? Do you suppose the "Farmer of Lavoted for as Governor, and returns them to maille," and the Middlebury "hobby rider," the Senate, which body decides between the have again been put on to the track? If so two. So, all new depends upon how the you are sadly mistaken. Poor Nathan, afvacancies in the Senate are filled, and this ter having been used, from time immemodepends upon the purgation of the House .- rial, as a sort of "party pack horse," has at But it will doubtless be some time before we length been compelled to withdraw from the know " who's Governor in Massachusetts." course, and the "ruffle shirt" section of the The Senate now stands, 14 locos to 10 party have triumphed most signally in caucus whigs, with a locofoco organization, of or in the language of an eminent Loco Foco. course, throughout. Report says, that the the Democracy of wealth and talent have abolitionists will unite with the whigs in filling gloriously triumphed over the "codfish Dethe vacancies in the Senate, and then unite uscracy?" Daniel Kellogg of Rockingham. with the loces in sending up to the Senate and Wyllys Lyman of your town, two "gen-Morton and Sewell-thus compelling a whis tlemen of the green bag," have been brought Senate to decide between a locoloco and an into the field, the former for the post of Governor, and the latter for that of Lieut. Gov. abolitionist. for the coming year. Of the character of

## THE WEATHER.

" Mother EARTH' is a very desestic old nothing to say. But I cannot conceal my arlady-at least, in the neighborhod of Bur- prise, that a party who have sung hosanns to lauded very highly. His speech was a per- peated it very often. He attempted to be it is not because she is ever | ag absent from and who arrogate to themselves all the

was so well satisfied with his version that he ere she bursts in upon us, unexpectedly, and puts a quietus upon the fun. But she always comes with smiling face, refreshed, invigorated; and if not laden with buds and blossoms, yet lighted up with sunshine and beaming with hope and spirit-stirring influences.

Last Friday we had three feet of snow ;on Sunday morning we had none, except a little piled up around the fences. The ground is settled and dry upon the Square : the boys are rigging up their balls, and we are really luxuriating in the softness of April weather. The rivers are broken up, and much swollen : though, owing to the fact that there was little

This state of things, however, appears to be confined to Burlington, and its vicinity; for we learn that the sleighing is yet good beyond twenty or thirty miles of us, in each direction.

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Montpelier, Jan. 5, 1843. General Kellogg of Rockingham was chosen President of the convention to amend the constitution yesterday afternoon by majority of 16 votes. Gen. K. received 121 votes, Governor Jennison 103, and there were two scattering. Mr. Marston of the Patriot, the delegate from this town, was elected Secretary, and Bradley Barlow of Fairfield, assistant Secretary. All these gentlemen are Loco Focos, as you are well aware, and it is a somewhat singular fact that the constitutional convention which mes here seven years ago, contained just about the same Loco majority, as appears from their vote for President and other officers .-It is now pretty well settled that none of the proposed amendments will be adopted. It is understood here that the Locos have voted in caucus to oppose every amendment without discrimination. The convention will probably adjourn about the middle of next week, and I will endeavor to make you acquainted with the result of their deliberations in season for your paper. The Loces are to have a convention here to day, and it is the prevailing opinion that General Kellogg will be their next candidate for Governor. I will write again tomorrow.

Monreagen, Vt. Wednesday 12 o'clock M. January 11 1843. 
The proceedings of the constitutional convention may be communicated to you in a very few words. They have passed upon all the amendments proposed by the Council name, &c. &c. He said that an old Feder- of Censors, except the last, which is now the alist turned Democrat could not be trusted in subject of discussion,-and, thus far, they have all been rejected, and most of them with great unanimity. The fifth and seventh were, however, advocated with great ability. and to expound to him the true democratic and the vote on adopting them was very principles of New York by one whose prin- large. The fifth amendment, you will recleading democrats of that State, to the effect, ciples sat so loosely upon him at the last e-that "Daniel Webster and John C. Spen-lection he had made overtures to the whigh this and High Bailiffs to the People of the fimament, had in their transit to Democracy ticket. Mr. B. professed to be as good a respective counties, instead of the Legislature, and the vote, on its adoption, steed democrat as ever. ture, and the vote, on its adoption, steed Mr. Gordon undertook a reply, and deniseventh amendment was to restrict the number of justices of the Peace and confer the so read an extract from a correspondent of, gratification was manifested by the Whigs at power of appointing them upon the people I believe, the New York Union, who dates this family quarrel, in which many more of the several towns. The vote on this amendment was ayes 105, nays 116. The others were almost unanimously rejected .-The vote on the tenth and last amendment will undoubtedly be taken this afternoonand it will follow in the footsteps of its illustrous predocessors-though it deserves a better fate, for it proposes to submit all future amendments of the Constitution directly to the people themselves. But it will unquestionably be rejected by a very decisive vote, notwithstanding the large "Democratic" majority in the convention. I understand a vote was taken this morning to adjourn to-morrow .- and the business of the convention, therefore, will probably be completed to day. We have had very melting weather here for three or four days

## LOCOFOCO CONVENTION.

MONTPELIER, Jan. 6, 1843. The Loco Foco state convention met at

Mr. Kellogg as a man, I have, at presers